

# THE KENTUCKY GAZETTE.

[No. 348.]

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1802.

[Vol. XVI.]

LEXINGTON.—PRINTED BY DANIEL BRADFORD, (On Main Street).—PRICE TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM, PAID IN ADVANCE.

I SHALL attend on the twenty-second day of December next with the commissioners appointed by the county court of Scott, at Wm. Shannon's improvement, on South Elkhorn; in order to take the depositions of witnesses, to perpetuate their testimony respecting said Shannon's pre-emption of 1000 acres; and do such other things as may be thought necessary, according to law.  
HUGH SHANNON.  
Nov. 25th, 1802. \*3t

TAKEN up by Robert Downs, in Montgomery county, on Slate creek, one BLACK MAKE & YOUNG COLT; the mare in low order, some saddle spots, her left hind foot white, no brand perceivable, about thirteen hands high, about seven years old; the mare and colt appraised to 30 dollars before me.  
Jacob Coons.  
August 4th, 1802. \*

## FOR SALE

For Cash, or on Credit,  
2000 Acres of LAND,

Situate, lying and being in the county of Bourbon, in the forks of Bruhl creek and Hinkston, near Millersburg, entered on a military warrant early in 1780, surveyed and patented in the name of Joseph Chew, and by said Chew, conveyed in trust to Robert and John Watts, of the city of New-York. The good quality and convenient situation of this tract of Land is so generally known, that a particular description would be unnecessary, as it is preferable to those inclined to purchase will examine it. It will be divided if required.

The subscriber will sell it at private sale, and if not disposed of sooner, it will be offered publicly at the Paris District court in March next, where the title papers by application may be seen, and due attendance will be given by  
H. TAYLOR, Attorney for  
Robt. & John Watts.  
30th Oct. 1802.

## ROBBERY OF THE MAIL.

### 200 DOLLARS REWARD.

WHEREAS a robbery has been committed on the mail, on its passage from Frankfort, in the state of Kentucky, towards Nashville, in the state of Tennessee, and a reward of 100 dollars offered by the Postmaster at Frankfort, in behalf of the Postmaster General, for the apprehension and conviction of the villain who perpetrated it. Now be it known that by virtue of the power vested in the Postmaster general by an act of the Congress of the United States, I do hereby confirm and ratify the act of the Postmaster at Frankfort, and do offer an additional reward of 100 dollars for the recovery of the mail at the same time that the offender is apprehended and convicted of the crime, or 100 dollars for the recovery of the mail alone.

### GIDEON GRANGER,

Postmaster General.  
General Post Office, Washington }  
City, November 16 1802.

## STATE OF KENTUCKY.

Macon County fct.

Samuel Smith, complainant,  
Against  
William Wood, Simon Kenton and } Defendants.  
Others.

## IN CHANCERY.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the court that the defendant Simon Kenton, is not an inhabitant of this commonwealth, and he having failed to appear and file his answer, agreeable to law and the rules of this court, on motion of the complainant by his attorney, it is ordered, that unless the said defendant shall appear here on the first day of the next April term, in person, or by some attorney of said court, and file his answer to the complainant's bill, the same shall be taken as confessed; and it is further ordered, that a copy of this order be advertised for two months successively in some public authorized paper, and that another be posted at the door of the court-house in the town of Washington, and a third posted at the door of the Baptist meeting-house in said town, some Sunday immediately after divine service.  
A copy. Telle

Thos. Marshall Jun. C.M.C.

## Wanted.

AN APPRENTICE  
TO THE PRINTING BUSINESS.  
Apply to the Printer hereof.

## WILLIAM WEST,

Has Received and is Just Opening,  
In the Store lately occupied by Mr. George Tegar den,

## A Handsome Assortment of MERCHANDISE,

Consisting of  
Dry Goods,  
Groceries,  
Hard Ware,  
Queens' Ware, &  
Glass Ware,

which have been bought on good terms, and will be sold for CASH, as Cheap as any in the state.

No credit can be given on any terms.

P. S. I have on hand and on order, an Invoice of MERCHANDISE, to a considerable amount, that I wish to sell by whole sale; payable principally in PRODUCE.—The purchaser must give good security for the true performance of his contract.  
W. W. LEXINGTON DISTRICT COURT,  
September Term, 1802.

William Gift, John Kay, executors, and Margaret Gatewood, executrix of Andrew Gatewood deceased, Against

Richard Taylor, executor, & Sarah Beard, William Beard, Joseph Beard, Robert I. Beard, and Charles Megowan heirs & devisees of John Campbell deceased, & James Sullivan & Alexander Robinson, Defendants.

## IN CHANCERY.

THE defendant Robert I. Beard, having failed to enter his appearance here in agreeable to law and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that he is not an inhabitant of this commonwealth, on the motion of the complainants by their counsel, it is ordered that the said defendant do appear here on the third day of the next March term, and answer the complainants' bill: that a copy of this order be inserted in the Kentucky Gazette or Herald according to law, another posted at the door of the court-house for Fayette county, and that this order be published at the door of the Presbyterian meeting-house in Lexington, on some Sunday immediately after divine service.  
A copy. Telle  
THOS. BODLEY, C.L.D.C.

## STATE OF KENTUCKY.

Washington District Court sc.

September term, 1802.

John Wilkins, Complainant,  
Against  
John P. Duval, & Alexander Scott, Defendants.

## IN CHANCERY.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the order of publication heretofore made in this cause has not been duly published, and the defendant Alexander Scott, still appearing not to be an inhabitant of this commonwealth, and still failing to appear and answer the complainant's bill, on the motion of the complainant by his attorney, it is ordered, that he appear here on the third day of our next February term, and answer the complainant's bill, and that a copy of this order be published in this Kentucky Gazette, for two months successively, another posted at the door of the court-house in Macon county, and that this order be published at the door of the Baptist meeting-house in Washington, some Sunday immediately after divine service.  
A copy. Telle

FRANCIS TAYLOR, Clk.

## KENTUCKY SOAP & CANDLE MANUFACTORY.

THE Subscriber, begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has established his manufactory in the above line in Lexington, where all orders for exportation or home consumption, will be thankfully received and executed with punctuality and dispatch.

## EBENEZER TIPPING.

N.B. British Hard White Soap,  
do. do. Yellow do.  
Scented Windsor do.  
do. Wash Balls.  
Mould Candles,  
Dipped do.  
November 30th 1802. \*3t

## VALUABLE MEDICINES, AT REDUCED PRICES.

THE public are respectfully informed, that the PATENT MEDICINES hitherto in the hands of Messrs. MACLEAN & POWELL, will in future be sold by Dr. SAMUEL HAMILTON, in Lexington, Messrs. M. & P. having relinquished the agency in his favor. A fresh supply of the following are received from Lee & Co. Baltimore.

## Dr. HAMILTON'S ELIXIR.

A sovereign remedy for Colds, obdurate Coughs, Asthma, sore Throats and approaching Consumption.—Price 1 Dollar.  
To Parents who have Children afflicted with the HOOPING COUGH.

This discovery is of the first magnitude, as it affords immediate relief, checks the progress, and in a short time entirely removes the most cruel disorder to which children are liable. The Elixir is so perfectly agreeable, and the dose so small that no difficulty arises in taking it.

## HAMILTON'S WORM-DESTROYING LOZENGES.

Which have within four years past, cured upwards of one hundred and seventy thousand persons, of both sexes, of every age, and in every situation, of various dangerous complaints arising from Worms, and from obstructions or foulness in the stomach and bowels.

The above Valuable Medicine is sold in boxes containing forty Lozenges, at one Dollar per box.

## Dr. HAMILTON'S GENUINE ESSENCE & EXTRACT OF MUS-TARD.

A safe and effective remedy for Acute and chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Rheumatic Pains, Lumbago, Numbness, White swellings, Chinsins, Sprains, Bruises, Pain in the face and neck, &c.

THIS valuable remedy is prepared both in a fluid state and in pills, and thus excellently adapted both for external and internal use.

The pills operate gently by urine, and by infusing the perspiration, expelling the superfluous and morbid humors: they are highly cordial to the stomach, create appetite, assist digestion, remove flying pains, and cold or windy complaints in the stomach and bowels.

The essence is a wonderful solvent to the pills in rheumatism, joint lumbago and palsy, and by its peculiar penetrating and dissolving quality, removes the most violent spasms, in the arms, hands, &c. it fluidifies the neck, joints, &c. swollen faces, head ache, indurated breasts, white swellings, frozen limbs; &c. and will infallibly prevent the ill effects of wet or damp in the feet.

Some may be surprised that this medicine should be prescribed with equal success in such a variety of cases, but this surprise will cease when it is recollected that all those complaints result from the same cause—a slowest in the lymph or obstructions in the lymphatic vessels.  
Price, 1 Dollar.

## Dr. HAHN'S GENUINE EYE WATER.

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes, whether the effect of natural weakness or of accident.—1 Dollar.

## TOOTH-ACHE DROPS.

The only remedy yet discovered which gives immediate and lasting relief in the most severe instances.—75 cents.

## Dr. HAMILTON'S GRAND RESTORATIVE.

Which is proved by long and extensive experience, to be absolutely unparalleled in the cure of Nervous disorders, hysterical affections, inward weakness, &c. &c.—1 Dollar and 50 cents.

## THE ANODYNE ELIXIR

For the cure of all kinds of Head Ache.—1 Dollar.

## THE INDIAN VEGETABLE SPECIFIC.

For the cure of a certain complaint.—2 Dollars.

## THE DAMASK LIP SALVE,

50 Cents.

## THE RESTORATIVE POWDER

FOR THE TEETH AND GUMS.  
50 Cents.

## Dr. HAHN'S GERMAN CORN PLASTER,

A certain cure, speedily removing the Corns root and branch, without pain.—50 Cents.

## INFALLIBLE AGUE & FEVER DROPS,

Warranted a safe and certain cure for remittent and intermittent fevers. It has never failed many thousand cases in different parts of the United States. One bottle will frequently cure three or four persons.—1 Dollar 50 Cents.

## CHURCH'S COUGH DROPS.

1 Dollar.

## THE GENUINE PERSIAN LOTION.

For fetters, ring worms, and all eruptions of the skin & is highly esteemed throughout Europe and America, for clearing the skin and improving the complexion.—1 Dollar and 50 cents.

## Dr. HAHN'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS.

The operation of these Pills is perfectly mild, so as to be used with safety by persons in every situation, and of every age.

They are excellently adapted to carry off superfluous bile and prevent its morbid ferments—to restore and amend the appetite to pro-

duce a free perspiration, and thereby prevent colds which are often attended with fatal consequences—a dose never fails to remove a cold, if taken on its first appearance. They are celebrated for removing habitual constipation—fistula at the rectum, and severe head ache—and ought to be taken by persons on a change of climate.—1 Dollar.

OBSERVE, that independent of the above Medicines, being celebrated for their efficacy throughout the United States—they are actually cheaper in general and sold at lower prices, than most individuals must pay for the drugs of which they are composed, purchased at retail prices—being prepared on a large scale and in immense quantities, and sold here, without any advance on the Baltimore prices.

## TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

### STOP THIEF.

SUPPOSED to have been stolen from the railing at doctor S. Brown's apothecary's shop, in Lexington, on the night of the 21st inst.

### A SORREL HORSE,

Fourteen hands 2 1/2 inches high; 12 years old, trots and paces, shod before, has a small star in his forehead, his right hind foot white, no brand recollected, with a new fiddle and a green saddle-cloth with yellow binding, plated stirrups, iron, also plated curb bridle-bit, one pair reins in it much worn. Also, at the same time and place, another

### SORREL HORSE,

Fourteen hands 3 inches high, 4 years old, trots and paces, a star in his forehead, his legs lately trimmed, his tail has been nicked, half worn saddle, double reined bridle, plated bits, martingale with plated hooks; one buckle to the collar.

The above reward will be paid for the two horses and the saddles, or TEN DOLLARS for each of them and reasonable charges by

WM. ALLEN and  
THOS. CARR.

Lexington, Oct. 25th, 1802. 4t

## TWELVE MONTHS CREDIT WILL BE GIVEN.

To be sold to the highest bidder, on the plantation of Andrew Gatewood dec. two miles from Lexington, on the road to Higbee's mill, a quantity of Hay, Pork, a flock of Horses, Mares and Colts, Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, a Wagon and Team, a yoke of Oxen, household and Kitchen Furniture, and plantation Utensils, and a number of enumerated articles too tedious to insert—together with six or seven head of three years old excellent good Tobacco—Also a number of Negroes to be hired for one year. Cash will be expected from those who do not purchase to the amount of thirty shillings.—The sale to begin at 10 o'clock on Wednesday the 22d of December, if the weather will permit, if not, on the next fair day, and continue from day to day until the whole is disposed of. Bond with approved security will be required.

JOHN KAY, Trustee for  
MARGARET CRAIG.

November 29th, 1802. 4w

## MILITARY LANDS.

### FOR SALE,

1000 Acres of Military Land on Cumberland River, including the Big Eddie creek on both sides, and adjoining the tract on which the Seat of Justice for Livingston county is established, known by the name of Eddieville. Also,

1000 acres on Tradewater. The above lands were entered, surveyed, and patented in the name of Whitehead Coleman, of the Virginia Continental Line, and are said to be of the first quality in that part of the country, both as to soil and situation—Reference may be had to the office of Col. Richard C. Anderson, who located and surveyed them.—For terms apply to the subscriber in Lexington.

JNO. M. BOGGS.

\*\* If the above lands are not sold before the 10 day of January 1803, they will be leased on certain terms—Apply as above.

## ROUND TEXT COPIES,

May be had at this Office,  
Price 2/3.

## JUST PUBLISHED

And for sale at this Office, the second edition of  
WILSON'S GRAMMAR,  
Revised and Corrected.



(Dr. Request.)

TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
OF THE STATE OF  
KENTUCKY.*The Memorial and Remonstrance of the free  
citizens of the state, subscribers hereto,  
—Humbly sheweth—*

1. That we have seen a petition printed in the Kentucky Gazette of the 16th of November, 1802, with a bill concerning the emancipation of slaves; both of which, we believe to be predicated on unfounded principles, and full more erroneous conclusions.

2. That we believe the late Revolution in America, was undertaken by the *Freemen* of the country for their own use and benefit, and that of their posterity; and had it been unsuccessful, they only would have been the sufferers.

3. That the first introduction of a degraded set of men, into a quarter of the globe, was not a matter of choice of the then American inhabitants—it was forced upon them by another people whose object was gain, and not the moral or political good of your memorialists.

4. That the revolution thus finding a numerous body of men amongst us, who had no political rights but such as proceeded from humanity and individual utility: It was found policy in the national and state governments, to protect the right of property in their citizens; and with cautious circumspection, claims for personal service that has been sanctioned by time, by usage, and by public prosperity.

5. That it will be doubted, by many well informed and disinterested citizens, whether the granting the prayer of the petitioners at the present day, and for many years hence, will not defeat their professed object, to wit: *Freedom and the rights of Citizens, to their Black Brethren*, long before they are in a capacity to enjoy them.

6. That a friendly nation, lately in its wild career in search of civil liberty, has given us an instructive monition, in the measures they adopted towards more than half a million of their people of colour—*Liberty and Equality*, was the lure to excite an unmeaning enthusiasm, which wanted knowledge and virtue for its guide; and of course ended in frightful misdeeds, and a total devaluation.

7. That your memorialists know they owe much to the cause of liberty, and the rights of human nature; but they also believe, they owe more to themselves and their children, than to any nation of strangers: that they shun a mixture with or degraded a race of men, who can only be deemed the lowest link in the chain of human beings.

8. We therefore earnestly remonstrate against the whole tenor of said Petition and the Bill published with it; as being highly impolitic, and unconstitutional; calculated to make slavery in their present situation, a large number of useful labourers; inducing a rigour and expense to keep them in proper subordination—creating a body of enemies, when we might have peaceful inhabitants, and profitable auxiliaries in all kinds of manual labor: for we hold it as an incontrovertible position, that when emancipation does take place, **EXPULSION MUST IMMEDIATELY FOLLOW.**

And your memorialists will pray.

N.B. The Editor of the Kentucky Gazette will oblige a number of his readers by giving the above a place in his paper.

From the National Intelligencer.

THOMAS PAINE,  
To the Citizens of the United States.

*A LETTER TO THE PEOPLE.*  
AFTER an absence of almost fifteen years I am again returned to the country in which dangers I bore my share, and to whose greatness I contributed my part.

When I failed for Europe in the Spring of 1787, it was my intention to return to America the next year, and enjoy in retirement, the esteem of my friends and the repose I was entitled to. I had food and the form of one revolution, and had no wish to embark in another. But other scenes and circumstances than those of contemplated ease, were allotted me. The French revolution was beginning, to germinate when I arrived in France. The principles of it were good, they were copied from America, and the men who conducted it were honest. But the fury of faction soon extinguished the one, and sent the other to the scaffold. Of those who began that revolution, I am almost the only survivor; and that through a thousand dangers. I owe this not to the prayers of priests, nor the pious of hypocrites, but to the continued protection of Providence.

But while I beheld with pleasure the dawn of liberty rising in Europe, I saw with regret the lustre of it fading in America. In less than two years from the time of my departure some distant symptoms painfully suggested the idea that the principles of the revolution were expiring on the soil that produced them. I received at that time, a letter from a female literary correspondent, and in my answer to her I expressed my fears on that head in the following expressive language.

"You touch me on a very tender point when you say, that my friends on your side the water cannot be reconciled to the idea of my abandoning America even for my native England. They are right. I had rather see my horse Button eating the grass of Borden-

town or Morifanees than see all the pomp and show of Europe.

"A thousand years hence, for I must indulge a free thought, perhaps in fifty America may be what Europe now is. The innocence of her character, that won the hearts of all nations in her favor, may found like a romance, and her inimitable virtues as if it had never been. The ruins of that liberty for which thousands bled may just furnish materials for a village tale; extort a sigh from rustic fertility; whilst the fashionable of that day enveloped in dissipation, shall deride the principle and deny the fact.

"When we contemplate the fall of Empires, and the extinction of the nations of the ancient world, we see but little more to excite our regret than the mouldering ruins of pompous palaces, magnificent monuments, lofty pyramids, and walls and towers of the most costly workmanship; but when the empire of America shall fall, the subject for contemplative sorrow will be infinitely greater than crumbling brass or marble can inspire. It will not then be said here flood a temple of vast antiquity, here rose a babel of inviolable heights, or there a palace of pompous extravagance; but here I ask painful thought, the noble work of human wisdom, the grand scene of human glory, the fair cause of freedom ROSE and FELL. Read this and then ask if I forget America."

I now know, from the information I obtained upon the spot, that the impressions that then distressed me, for I was proud of America were but too well founded. She was turning her back on her own glory, and making half a stride in the retrograde path of oblivion. But a spark from the altar of SEVENTY SIX, unextinguished and unextinguishable, through that long night of error, is again lighting up, in every part of the union, the genuine flame of rational liberty.

As the French revolution advanced it fixed the attention of the world, and drew from the pens of Edmund Burke a furious attack. This brought it once more into the public theatre of politics, and occasioned the pamphlet *RIGHTS OF MAN*. It has the greatest run of any work ever published in the English language. The number of copies circulated in England, Scotland, and Ireland, besides translations into foreign languages, were between four and five hundred thousand.

The principles of that work were the same as those in *CONTRACTS, SENSE*, and the effect would have been the same in England, as it had been in America, could the vote of opinion have been quietly taken, or had equal opportunities of consulting or acting existed. The only difference between the two works, was that the one was adapted to the local circumstances of England and the other to those of America. As to myself, I acted in both cases alike. I relinquished to the people of England, as I had done to those of America, all power from the work. My reward existed in the ambition to do good, and in the independent happiness of my own mind.

But a faction, acting in disguise, was rising in America that had lost sight of first principles. They were beginning to contemplate government as a profitable monopoly, and the people as hereditary property. It is therefore no wonder that the *RIGHTS OF MAN* was attacked by that faction, and its author continually abused. But let them go on giving them rope enough, and they will hang in due to their own infirmity. There is too much common sense and independence in America to be long the dupe of any faction foreign or domestic.

But, in the midst of the freedom we enjoy, the licentiousness of the papers called federal (and I know not why they are called so, for they are in their principles anti-federal and despotic) are a dissonance to the character of the country, and an injury to its reputation and importance abroad. They represent the whole people of America as defunct, and of public principle and private manners. As to any injury they can do at home to those whom they abuse, or service they can render to those who employ them, it is to be fit down to the account of noisy nothingness. It is on themselves the disgrace recoils; for the reflection easily presents itself to every thinking mind, that *those who abuse liberty, when they possess it, would abuse power, could they obtain it*; and therefore they may as well take as a general motto for all such parties, **WE, AND OUR PATRONS, ARE NOT FIT TO BE TRUSTED WITH POWER.**

There is in America, more than in any other country, a large body of poor, who attend quietly to their farms, or follow their several occupations, who pay no regard to the clamorous of anonymous scribbles, who think for themselves, and judge of government, not by the fury of newspaper writers, but by the prudent frugality of its measures, and the encouragement it gives to the improvement and prosperity of the country, and who, acting on their own judgment, never once forward in an election but on some great occasion. When this body moves all the little barking of scribbling and wiles craft pass for nothing. To say to this independent description of men you must turn out such or such persons at the next election, for they have taken off a great many taxes and lessened the expenses of government; they have dismissed my son, or my brother, or myself, from a lucrative office in which there was nothing to do, is to hear the wren foot of faction, and preach the language of all disguised mortification. In every part of the Union this faction is in the agonies of death,

and in proportion as its fate approaches it gnashes its teeth, and struggles. My arrival has struck it as with a hydrophobia; it is like the light of water to canine mania.

(The remainder of the letter was published in our paper of the 30th ult.)

From the Morning Chronicle.

NEW-YORK, November 25.

Sir, Though I have not the pleasure of a personal acquaintance with you, I flatter myself that the contents of this letter will preclude the necessity of an apology for addressing you.

It has been asserted in various publications that Mr. Burr, during the late election for President and Vice-President entered into negotiations and agreed to terms with the federal party, or with certain individuals of that party with a view to advance himself to the office of President, to the exclusion of Mr. Jefferson. Mr. Burr, in a letter to Governor Blount, dated the 21st Sept. last, declared that all such allegations were false and groundless; and the charges have been repeated in more recent publications, which point to you by name, as the person through whom such negotiations were carried on and terms concluded. It has now become interceding to a great portion of the community to be informed how far these assertions and charges have been authorized by you, or are warranted by your knowledge of facts.

Having received frequent anonymous communications for the Morning Chronicle, relative to these matters, and being unwilling to occupy the paper with vague and unfounded imputations or remarks on a subject of such importance, I am induced to apply directly to yourself as an authentic source of information. I do this with the more confidence, from a persuasion that you can have no wish to suffer false reports to circulate under the authority of your name, for mere party purposes; and that, in the actual course of things, you cannot be averse to declare publicly and explicitly your agency, if any, in the business. I take the liberty therefore of requesting your written declaration to the points above stated, together with any circumstances you may be pleased to communicate, tending to establish the truth or falsehood of the charges in question.

I have the honor to be,

Very respectfully,

Your obt. servt.,

P. IRVING.

New-York Nov. 24th 1802.

David A. Ogden esq.

New-York, Nov. 24th, 1802.

Sir, Though I did not conceive it to be incumbent upon me, or in itself proper to receive a publication in a newspaper, in which my name was used without my permission or assent, yet I have no objection to reply to an enquiry which comes in the shape of that contained in your letter, and from a person of your standing in society.

I declare that my journey to the City of Washington, in the year 1800, was purely or private business, and without any understanding or concert whatever with Col. Burr, whom I met at the stage-office on his way to Trenton, not having had before the least intimation of such a meeting; and that I was not then, or at any time, charged by him with any commission or errand of a political nature. In the course of our journey no political conversation took place but of a general nature, and in the presence of the passengers.

When about to return from the City of Washington, two or three members of Congress of the federal party, spoke to me about their views as to the election of President, desiring me to converse with Col. Burr on the subject, and to ascertain whether he would enter into terms. On my return to New-York I called on Col. Burr and communicated the above to him. He explicitly declined the explanation, and did neither propose nor agree to any terms. I had no other interview or communication with him on the subject, and so little was I satisfied with this, that in a letter which I soon afterwards wrote to a number of Congress, and which was the only one I wrote, I dissuaded from giving support to Col. Burr, and advised rather to give it to the election of Mr. Jefferson, as the less dangerous man of the two, to that cause with which I believed the public interest to be inseparably connected.

There are no facts within my knowledge tending to establish the truth of the charges specified in your letter.

With due respect,

I am, sir, your obt. servt.,

DAVID A. OGDEN.

Dr. P. Irving



FRESH MEDICINE.

Just arrived from Philadelphia, at up town, near the Stray-Pen, Lexington, and to be sold for CASH, Fine Linen, or Flax Seeds.

Also RED CLOVER SEED,  
FOR SALE,  
AND W. McALLA & Co.

Wanted to Purchase.

A NEGRO GIRL,  
Between the age of eight and twelve years.—Enquire of the Printer.

THE Co-partnership of JOHN JORDAN Jun. & Co. having this day expired, all those indebted to said firm either by bond, note or book account, are requested to make immediate payment to John Jordan Jun. or Andrew F. Price, or steps will be taken to compel the same.

JOHN JORDAN Jun. & Co.  
N.B. The business in future will be done by JOHN JORDAN Jun. who has a Large and General Assortment of MERCHANDIZE, which he is determined to dispose of on the most reasonable terms for Cash, Hemp, Country Linen, or approved produce.—No Credit.  
Lexington, K. Nov. 20th, 1802.

NEW AND CHEAP GOODS.

TROTTER &amp; SCOTT,

Have just received, and are now opening  
A Large and Complete assortment of  
FALL & WINTER GOODS,  
Of the latest importations from Europe.

Consisting of

Dry Goods,  
Hard Ware,  
Groceries,  
Queens', China & Glass Ware,  
& Window Glaz;

Together with a number of articles too tedious to

enumerate.  
All of which being purchased lower than any imported into this state, will be sold accordingly, for CASH in HAND.  
Lexington, November 17, 1802.

At a Court of Quarter Sessions, held for Woodford county, the 11 day of November 1802,

Joseph Edwards, complainant, } IN  
against } CHAN.  
Philip Thurman, defendant, } CERY.

THE defendant not having entered his appearance agreeable to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that he is not an inhabitant of this state; on the motion of the complainant, by his counsel, it is ordered, that he appear here on the first day of the next April court, and answer the complainant's bill; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the Kentucky Gazette for eight weeks successively; by another posted at the front door of the court house in this county, and a third published at the date of Hillsborough meeting house, on some Sunday immediately after Divine service.

(A copy.)

G. BROOKE, C. C.



FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

BROKE Lexington Jail about the 20th July last, A NEGRO MAN, named ROBIN, about 23 years of age, about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, yellowish complexion, swelling countenance, and well set—very active. It is supposed he will attempt to cross the Ohio. Whoever will take up said negro and deliver him at Mr. Leary's store in Lexington, shall receive the above reward and all reasonable charges.

JOHN GRAVES.

August 7, 1802.

JOSHUA, A NEGRO MAN,

ABOUT twenty-one years of age, about five feet nine inches high, slender built and likely, formerly the property of Mrs. Gilt in Clarke county, broke Lexington Jail on the 16th July, with Robin advertised by Mr. Graves, and are now supposed to be in company. Whoever will deliver the said Joshua at Mr. Leary's store in Lexington, shall have THIRTY DOLLARS REWARD, and all reasonable charges paid by the subscriber, living near Lexington.

BENJAMIN MOORE.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And for sale at this office, the  
KENTUCKY ALMANAC for 1803;  
Containing—The usual calculations, a variety of entertaining and useful pieces in prose and verse—valuable recipes, &c. Also a List of Roads, very useful to the purchaser.

They may be had at the following prices.

By the gross,	8 dollars.
By the dozen,	1 dollar.
Singles,	12 1-2 cents.

THE OBSERVER,

In answer to  
MR. RANKIN'S REVIEW,  
May be had at this Office.



"Fall is the man, who in his country's cause,  
By valor gain'd well merited applause."

On Saturday evening last, I was favored by, signified of an apoplexy, Gen. BENJAMIN LOGAN, of Shelby county. Gen. Logan was not less remarkable for his humane disposition, than for his eminent services during the late Indian war.

The law dividing the State into six congressional districts has passed both branches of the Legislature.

The election to be held the first Monday in August.

1st District—Livingston, Henderson, Christian, Logan, Warren, Barren, Muhlenberg, Ohio, Adair, Cumberland, Pulaski and Wayne.

2d District—Madison, Garrard, Lincoln, Mercer and Knox.

3d District—Greene, Washington, Nelson, Hardin, Breckinridge, Bullitt and Jefferson.

4th District—Shelby, Henry, Gallatin, Franklin, Scott, Harrison, Pendleton, Boone and Campbell.

5th District—Woodford, Fayette, Jefferson, Clarke and Montgomery.

6th District—Bourbon, Nicholas, Mason, Fleming and Floyd.

The bill establishing Circuit Courts in this Commonwealth, has passed the House of Representatives.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Chillicothe, dated November 28, 1802.

"I am happy in having it in my power to inform you we have shaken off the old shackles of Territorial government, to become a State. The convention last evening finished the constitution, and have now under consideration, the proposition of congress.

"The general assembly is to consist of a Senate and House of Representatives, to be chosen by the people, the latter in the ratio of one for every six hundred—and the former to be in number equal to half the latter; so that our first assembly will consist of thirty-two representatives and sixteen Senators. The representatives to be chosen annually, and the Senators biennially, in such manner that one half the number shall go out every year. A representative must be 25 years of age, a citizen of the United States, and one year a resident of the county for which he is chosen. A Senator must be 30 years of age, and have been a citizen of the United States and of his county two years.

"The salaries are as follow—To the governor, not exceeding one thousand dollars; each judge, one thousand; secretary five hundred; auditor, seven hundred and fifty; treasurer, four hundred and fifty; members of the general assembly, two dollars per day. Our next general assembly will be chosen in January, and meet early in March next. The governor will hold his office two years, and have power to grant reprieves &c. except in cases of impeachment—is required to see the laws faithfully executed—may convene the general assembly on special occasions—sign all grants—and contrary to our territorial plan, has nothing to do with legislation. The judicial power is vested in a Supreme Court, and Court of common pleas for each county—three judges to compose each court. The Supreme Court will have appellate and original jurisdiction, in cases at common law, and in chancery—the judges of common pleas form also the orphan's court, and have jurisdiction in all probate and testamentary matters. The judges are to be appointed by joint ballot of both Houses, and to continue in office seven years. The general court is to be held once a year in each county, and the court of common pleas at the law districts. The auditor, treasurer and secretary are to be chosen by a joint vote of both Houses. Slavery is not to be admitted; but white people may indent themselves for any term, but blacks cannot for more than one year, except minors, who may indent themselves until the age of twenty-one. No person of colour emigrating to the State, can be entitled to suffrage, or to hold any office. No person is entitled to suffrage, who does not pay taxes, and as no poll tax is ever to be laid, persons who have no property will not be entitled to suffrage."

LONDON, October 8.

A Frenchman is said to have found out a mode of discovering ships at sea, at the distance of one hundred and fifty leagues.

October 9.

PROCLAMATION.  
Bonaparte, First Consul of the French Republic, President of the Italian Republic, to the Eighteen Cantons of the Helvetic Republic.

"St. Cloud, Sept. 30, 1802.

"Inhabitants of Helvetia,

"You have offered for two years past an assisting spectacle. Opposite factions have successively obtained power, and have signified their short lived empire by a system of partiality which displayed their weakness and want of ability. In the course of the year 1801-2, our government desired that the small number of French troops which were then in Helvetia should be withdrawn. The French Government eagerly seized the opportunity of honouring your independence; but soon after different parties agitated you with

new fury, and the blood of the Swifs was shed by the hands of Swifs. You have disputed for three years without coming to any agreement, and if you are left longer to yourselves, you will waste three years more and fill without agreeing. Your history, besides, proves that your intestine wars have never been terminated, except by the efficacious intervention of France. It is true, that I had determined not to intermeddle in your affairs. I have constantly seen your different Governments ask advice of me, and follow it; and sometimes

my name, as it suited their interests and their passions. But as I neither can nor ought to remain inflexible to the misfortunes to which you are a prey, I recall my resolution—I will be the Mediator of your differences, and my mediation shall be efficacious, as becomes the great people in whose name I speak. Five days after the notification of the present Proclamation, the Senate shall assemble at Berne. Every Magistrature formed at Berne since the capitulation, shall be dissolved, and shall cease to assemble, or exercise any authority. The Prefects shall return to their posts. All the Authorities which have been formed shall cease to assemble. The armed Assemblies shall disperse. The first and second Helvetic demi-brigades shall form the garrison of Berne. Those troops alone, which have been on the establishment for more than six months, shall remain under arms. Lastly all the individuals composing the Belligerent armies, and who are now under arms, shall deposit their arms at the municipality of their native Communes. The Senate shall send three deputies to Paris; each Canton may also send deputies. All those citizens who during three years past have been Landmanns or Senators, or have successively occupied offices in the Central Authority, may repair to Paris, to give information as to the means of restoring union and tranquillity, and reconciling all parties. For my part, I am entitled to expect that no town or commune, or body of men, will do any thing contrary to the dispositions I have made. Inhabitants of Helvetia, let your hopes revive. Your country is on the brink of a precipice: it will be immediately withdrawn from it: all good men will second this project. But, if what I cannot imagine, there is amongst you a great number of individuals who have too little virtue to sacrifice their passions, and their prejudices to the love of their country; then, People of Helvetia, you have much degenerated from your fathers. Is there any man of sense who does not see that the mediation which I have charged myself with, is for Helvetia a benefit, conferred by that Providence, who, in the midst of so many overthrows and shocks, has always preserved the existence and the independence of your nation, and that this mediation is the only means which remains of saving both? For it is at length time you should consider, that if the patriotism and the union of your ancestors founded your Republic, the evil spirit of your factions, if it is continued, will infallibly destroy it; and it will be affecting to think, that at an epoch when so many new Republics have been established, one of the most ancient should be destroyed.

(Signed) BONAPARTE.  
"By the First Consul,  
"The Secretary of State,"  
(Signed) H. B. MARET."  
PARIS, October 4.  
Private Correspondence.  
"The Aide-de-Camp to the First Consul, M. Rapp, left last night for Switzerland. His orders are, to repair to Lausanne, and there to summon the Government to accompany him to Berne without an escort. This being done without any other inference, M. Rapp is to go through the several Cantons, summoning each of them to declare—Whether they wish to be on terms of peace or of hostilities with the French Republic?—General Ney, who is greatly distinguished himself in the army of Moreau, is to have the chief command of the troops which are defined to enter into Helvetia, in case of the slightest resistance being offered to the Messenger of the First Consul, in company with whom General Ney has departed. It is generally thought here, that the affair will be over in a fortnight, as from the terms which Bonaparte has employed, it is evident that he means not to suffer the honor of his Mediation to be sullied by any disrespectful delay!"

(Signed) H. B. MARET."

PARIS, October 4.

NEW-YORK, November 25.  
Captain Pease of the *John*, who arrived here on Tuesday last from Turk's Island, and in 25 days from Cape Francois, informs, that the blacks had taken Fort Dauphine in the night by surprise, which they had burned; their force was very considerable and daily augmenting. The brigade was still in possession of Fort-de-Paix. The French troops died very rapidly—a reinforcement was daily expected, as a fleet had been spoken off Porto-Rico, from France, bound to the Cape. Markets were remarkably dull at the Cape.  
Intelligence of a very distressing nature, was received in town last evening, from Cape Francois—it states that the blacks had gained possession of all the military posts in the country, and completely surrounded the town; that the inhabitants were in the greatest consternation; that an embargo had taken place on all the vessels in the harbor, and preparations making for the embarkation of the inhabitants and troops, as an assault was momentarily expected.

(Boston Paper,

November 26.

FRENCH EVACUATED ST. DOMINGO.

Mr. Balleto, owner of the *Blue Bird*, arrived here yesterday from Jamaica, informs us, that just before he sailed, news had been received there, by American vessels, that the French troops had evacuated the different fortified places of St. Domingo, in consequence of the formidable opposition of the blacks; and had gone to the Island of Tortuga, to wait for reinforcements. This information was generally believed at Kingston; and that port, new thirty sail of American vessels had recently arrived from the different ports of that island.

A letter from a gentleman at Gibraltar dated the 6th of Oct. last, received here yesterday the big *Deau* mentions that there are five ships of the line in that place; all of which on the 5th of Oct. had taken in six months provision and stores of all kinds, and were ordered to sea immediately. It was said they were going up the Mediterranean: It was so sudden a business, that the best informed people there were not able to tell the particulars of their destination. It is added, that it was evident some mischief was afoot, as on Thursday evening the 2d of October, a brig of war passed that place bound west, the sent a boat with letters to the commodore of the fleet; after which the admiral proceeded to take in the above mentioned stores. And concludes his letter by saying, that every body talk of nothing but WAR.

#### NOTICE.

THE Trustees of the Transylvania University, are requested to meet on Wednesday the 20th instant, precisely at ten o'clock A. M.—By order of JAMES CRAWFORD, Ch. P. T. December 13, 1802.

#### NOTICE.

AN ELECTION for Seven Trustees for the town of Lexington, to serve the ensuing year, will be held at the court house in said town, on Saturday, the first day of January next, at 12 o'clock. ROBERT PATTERSON, Chm. December 9th 1802.

THE MEMBERS of the LEXINGTON LODGE No. 1, are requested to be punctual in their attendance at their Lodge Room, on the 27th instant, at 10 o'clock A. M. being the Anniversary of St. John the Evangelist. An Oration will be delivered on the occasion, which the Citizens are invited to attend. DANIEL BRADFORD, Sec. December 13, 1802.

Lexington, December 13, 1802. TO BE RENTED, The well known Plantation near Millersburg, called

THE IRISH STATION. THERE is one hundred and ten acres of cleared Land, well watered with several running springs—There are five tenements on it, one of which is a new framed building, standing on the road side, adjacent to which are a kitchen, smoke-house and stables, rendering it convenient for a Public house; which in point of land, may be considered as good as any country land for a tavern in the State. Possession may be had at Christmas, and the renter may be furnished at a reasonable price, with about 300 barrels of CORN, cribbed near the house. For terms, apply to THOMAS D. OWINGS in Lexington, or BENEDICT VAN PRADELLES, at Pierfon's tavern, on the road from Lexington to Frankfort.

#### THE SUBSCRIBER

BEING about to remove from this State, offers for sale, his tract of LAND,

Whereon he now lives, containing 700 acres; situate on Dick's river, in Lincoln county, on the road leading from Lexington to the Crab-Orchard, three miles from the latter, well known by the name of the Stone House; an excellent stand for a tavern, having good and convenient buildings for said purpose; a water grist mill and horse mill, both new; with a good distillery. Also a part of a new discovery of SALT WATER, on another tract of land now occupied. The first mentioned tract of land has about 100 acres under cultivation, some meadow ground improved, of which the said tract has a considerable proportion. Also 500 acres of LAND, on Station Camp creek, near the Blue Lick. He flatters himself that he will give the greatest bargains that have been sold in the State. Some Negroes, Merchandise, and a small proportion of Cash, will be expected in payment.

DANIEL OWSLEY December 1, 1802.

#### WILL BE SOLD,

On the first day of January 1803, on the plantation of Charles McKinny deceased, whereon Rainey McKinny now lives, in the county of Mercer,

#### ONE STUD HORSE,

By the name of Comet, or more generally known by McKinny Roan; also HORSES, CATTLE, SHEEP, HOGS, HOUSE-HOLD & KITCHEN FURNITURE, NEGROES, FARMING UTENSILS,

And other Articles too tedious to mention. Twelve months credit will be given, by giving bond and approved security for all sums above twenty shillings. Due attendance will be given, by me,

RAINY McKINNY, Esq. December 7, 1802.

#### The Noted Horse

VOLUNTEER, IS gone back to his old stand, at Mr. GEORGE BOONE'S stable, in Madison county, to stand the infusing season.

N. B. The subscriber wishes to purchase A NEGRO WOMAN, suitable for house business; for which CASH will be given, by the subscriber, living in Jefferson county, seven miles from Lexington, on the Hickman road.

PHILIP WEBBER. December 13, 1802.

On the 1st day of January 1803, At the Court house in the town of Lexington,

Pursuant to an order of the Worshipful Court of Quarter Sessions of Fayette county, I will proceed to sell

#### AT PUBLIC SALE,

For Ready Money Under the incumbrances of the last will and testament of Joseph M. Murtry deceased, A NEGRO MAN,

Attached in the possession of Capt. John Gardner, as the property of Samuel M. Murtry, to satisfy and pay Hugh Boyd his debt and cost.

JOHN H. MORTON, D. S. For W. CARR, Siff. F. C. December 13, 1802.

ALEXANDER PARKER & Co. Have just received from Philadelphia, in addition to their former assortment,

Irish Linens,  
Worsted Hosiery,  
Coarse Mullins,  
Mullin Shawls,  
Black Bombazettes,  
Hyson and } TEAS,  
Imperial }  
Madeira, }  
Sherry, and } WINES,  
London Particular }  
4 & 6 proof French Brandy,  
Mullard in bottles,  
Alfice,  
Nutmegs,  
Cinnamon,  
Cloves and Mace,  
Spirits of Turpentine and Turpentine Varnish,  
Coppers and Glue,  
1 & 2 pint and quart Tumblers,  
8 by 10 & 10 by 12 Window Glass,  
14 by 14 & 19 by 20 Coach Glais,  
Gallon,  
Half-Gallon and } BOTTLES,  
Quart,  
Queen's Ware,  
Dishes assorted,  
Vegetable and Sauce do. do.  
Plates assorted,  
China Cups and Saucers,  
White and Enamelled Queen's Ware do. assorted,  
Enamelled Teapots and Sugar Dishes,  
Bowls and Mugs,  
Cotton and Wool Cards assorted,  
Sheet Copper, Brads, and Iron,  
Millington and German Steel,  
Mill and Crockett Saws.

#### BOOKS,

Jacob's Law Dictionary,  
Sheridan's & Enck's Dictionaries,  
Young's Latin do.  
Guthrie's Grammar,  
Ferguson's Astronomy & Lectures,  
Vattel's Law of Nations,  
Duncan's Logic,  
Scott's Lessons,  
Columbian Orator,  
American Selection & Preceptor,  
Gibson's Surveying,  
Stanton's Embassy,  
Clarke's Homer and Virgil,  
Greek Testaments,  
School-masters Assistant,  
Bibles,  
Testaments,  
Spelling Books, &c. &c.

Which they will sell on the most moderate terms for Cash Country Linen, Linsey and Hemp.

Lexington, Dec. 2d, 1802. N. B. Have on hand a large quantity of Mixed and Drab Plains, Halfticks, and Coatings, which will be sold very low by wholesale or retail.



# SACRED TO THE MUSES.

WILL AND BET,  
The Cottagers of Park Place.

From a London Paper.

WHEN Summer's genial days are gone,  
And Winter puts her liv'ry on,  
Of all the fads that ever let,  
Be mine; ye fates, like Will and Bet.

The time has been—tho' now it's past;  
That she in Beauty's mould was cast;  
Her eye full beam'd—a diuile yet  
Recalls the env'd smiles of Bet.

The time has been—it is no more!  
That Will a wreath'd figure bore;  
Nor yet he's bent with age—and still  
There is an air that graces Will,

A loving heart furives in both,  
And years have crown'd the nuptial oath:  
See to this day is William's pet,  
And be the idol is of Bet.

A competence of rustic fare,  
In this delightful cot they share;  
Their grateful thanks no boon forget,  
Your Smiles are paid by Will and Bet.

No fame that Conway had achiev'd,  
A wreath so brilliant has receiv'd,  
As when his name can spread the net,  
For pride of heart in Will or Bet.

"Yes—'t was here, said Will, he sat  
"There—Will (said he) lay down my hat;  
"Though out of place we must not fret,  
"But laugh and chat with you and Bet.

"In all that bear the shape of men,  
"We never shall feel his like again;  
"For him the poor man's tears are wet,  
"They lov'd him—just like me and Bet.

"Your Honour fees in this old girl,  
"A wife that is the husband's pearl;  
"Nor wines nor dainties here you'll get,  
"The heart is all in Will and Bet.

It is not here that age declines,  
And ploughs the cheek in furrow'd lines;  
"Tis Peace and Conscience out of doct,  
That plays with Time—in Will and Bet.

## ANECDOTE.

An irregular apprentice frequently keeping late hours, his master, at length, took occasion to apply some *weighty arguments* to convince him of the *error of his ways*. During the chastisement, he continually exclaimed, "How long will you serve the devil?" The boy replied, whimpering—"You know best sir—I believe my indentures will be out in THREE MONTHS!"

THE AUTHOR of the KENTUCKY ENGLISH GRAMMAR, presents his most grateful acknowledgments to his friends and the public in general, for the notice which they have been pleased to take of his humble attempt to facilitate the grammatical instruction of youth, and hopes for a continuance of their patronage to a second edition, which he has just published with considerable improvements, in conformity to the original plan.

Those who wish to procure copies of the new edition, may be supplied at this Office, at Mr. Leavy's, and Mr. Jordan's stores in Lexington.

## NOTICE.

COMMISSIONERS appointed by the county court of Mason, will meet on the twenty-ninth of December inst. at the house of James Ringland, in said county, thence proceed to the improvement in John Lafferty's pre-emption, to take the positions of witnesses, to perpetuate their testimony respecting said improvement, and the special calls in the said pre-emption, and to do such other things as may be necessary, and agreeable to law. The commissioners will adjourn from day to day until the business is completed.

JAMES RINGLAND,  
PATRICK TUNSTAL.

December 6th, 1802.

## NOTICE.

THOSE indebted to Dr. SAMUEL BROWN, for medical services, will please to call on me, in Lexington, and either pay off their accounts, or give due bills.—Dr. Brown being determined to have a final settlement of all his accounts, hopes that those who do not find it convenient at present to make payment, will not hesitate to give their obligations,

THOS. C. DAVIS.

Dec. 7th, 1802.

TAKEN up by Christopher Musselman, on Raven creek, Harrison county.

## A BAY MARE.

Four years old, brand CD on the near buttock, her hind feet and legs white, 14 hands high, a blaze face; appraised to 131. 10s. October 4th 1802. Given under my hand this 24 day of December 1802.

CHAS. K. KELSO.

BLANK DEEDS,  
For Sale at this Office.

# Walker Baylor & Son,

Have just received from Baltimore,  
a very general assortment of  
MERCHANDIZE,  
Consisting of

Dry Goods,  
Groceries,  
Hard Ware,  
Queen's Ware, and  
Glass Ware.

Which they will sell on their usual low terms for CASH, COUNTRY LINEN & LINSY.

N. B. We want to purchase a quantity of the *Coarsest kind of TOW LINEN*, September 2, 1802.

## JOHN JORDAN JUN.

Has just received and is now opening,  
a large and well chosen assortment of

## MERCHANDIZE,

Consisting of the following articles,  
viz.

Superfine, Fine & Common Cloths,  
Cassimers,  
Swandowns,  
Striped and plain Coatings,  
Roe and striped Blankets,  
Fancy and Constitution Corde,  
Velvets and Thicketts,  
Camblets,  
Wildbores,

Moreens, Jones's and Durants,  
Callimancoes,  
Bombazeens and Bombazettes,  
Checks and Cotton Stripes,  
Jeans and Fustians,  
Boglespores,  
Plain, Clouded and Striped Nankeens,  
Ginghams,  
Dimities,  
Merrilles Vesting,

Manitous, Lutefringes, Taffeties, Sen-  
chews, Sattins and Pelongs.

Perfians,  
Chintees and Callicoos,  
Cambricks,

Cambrick, Jaconet, Lappet and Book  
Mullins,

Do. do. do. Tambored do.  
Jaconet and Book Mullin Handkerchiefs.  
Do. Bordered Shawls,  
Bandanna, India, Pullicat, Romall & Bar-  
celona Handkerchiefs,  
Silk Shawls,  
Cotton do.  
Cotton Ramall Handkerchiefs  
Linen & Cotton Pocket Handkerchiefs,  
Coarse Mullins,  
Silk and Cotton Hosi,  
Ribbands.

Gloves,  
Laces and Edgings,  
Sewing Silk, Thread and Tapes,  
Turkey Red,  
Groceries,  
Stationary,  
Hardware,

Cutlery and Saddlery,  
Queens and Glass wares,  
6d. 8d. 10d. and 20d. Nails and Brads,  
Coffings.

ALL of which they are determined to sell at the most reduced prices for CASH, COUNTRY LINEN or HEMP.

N. B. Those indebted to JOHN JORDAN JUN. or Co. or JOHN JORDAN JUN. either by bond, note or book account, are requested to come and pay off the same, as 'tis not reasonable further indulgence should be given.  
July 1st, 1802.

## NOTICE.

The highest price given for  
MERCHANDIZABLE HEMP,  
At the Store of  
Walker Baylor & Son,  
Opposite the Market house.

In addition to their present extensive assortment, expect to receive a large supply of  
Blankets & other Fall Goods,  
Red & White Clover Seed.

WALKER BAYLOR & SON.  
Lexington, September 16, 1802.

## WHEREAS

A considerable number of balances are due to my Son, ever since he lived in Lexington, and practised physic in partnership with Doctor Ridgely; all the accounts of which, have a long time been put into the hands of Mr. Jacob L. Lehre for collection; and that it appears, he has been able to make but little progress therein: I therefore now give notice, that I shall as attorney for my Son, order debts against every individual in one month from this date, who may then not have settled his account with Mr. Lehre.—I wish this measure avoided, and beg all those in arrears to me, to call on Mr. Lehre to pay him, or give their obligations, for I shall not recede from this declaration.

JOHN WATKINS SEN.

Woodford, Nov. 25th, 1802.

HERVEY'S MEDICATIONS,  
For sale at this office.

# ENTERTAINMENT, Sign of the Buffalo.

## JOHN DOWNING,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that he has taken that commodious framed house lately occupied by Mrs. M'Nair, on Main-street, opposite the Court-house; where he is furnished with convenient rooms, good beds, and a large stable with separate stalls for the accommodation of travellers. As it will be his principal object to furnish both house and stable with every necessary the country will afford, he hopes for the patronage of a generous public, and assures them no exertion shall be wanting on his part to make their situation agreeable.

Lexington, Nov. 2, 1802.

## NOTICE

HAVING removed my family to a farm in the neighborhood of Lexington, and intending still to do my business in town, I think it necessary to inform my clients that except during the sittings of the Court of Appeals, General Court, and Circuit Court of the United States for Kentucky and the Territories North West of the Ohio, I shall attend at my office, in Lexington, every day, from nine o'clock in the morning, until one in the afternoon, at which time place, all who have business with me must attend.

J. HUGHES.

Lexington, September 11th, 1802.

## FOR SALE.

THE Property lately occupied in this town, by Mr. Arthur Thompson, and at present by Mr. Dellum, consisting of 1-100 New Two Store

## FRAME HOUSES,

Nearly finished, large and convenient Cellars, a large frame Stable and Kitchen, good Smoke House, and Three Lots belonging to the above premises. Also two hundred acres of GOOD QUALITY LAND, lying on the head of Salt River, about seven miles from this town; the title clear of every kind of dispute; the Land is well watered, but entirely uncultivated. A liberal price will be given for the payment, and the whole amount will be received in Produce. The terms will be made known by application to Messrs. Cochrane & Thursty, merchants, of Philadelphia, or the subscriber, in Danville.

J. BIRNEY.

Danville, 9th February, 1802.

## BRUSH MAKING.

Eighteen Pence per pound, will be given for COMBED HOGS' BRISTLES by the subscriber, who will in the course of a short time, have all kinds of BRUSHES

for sale, on more reasonable terms, and will warrant them as good, if not superior to any brought or imported here. He hopes the people of this state, will pay some attention to saving them, or have it done by their domestics, in order to encourage manufactures in their own country, particularly as they are an article so easily saved.

They will answer as well taken off after the hogs are scalded, as before, and those of a hog one year old will do, that is, all that are brittle, short and long—I will take them uncumbed, the price agreeable to the situation they are in.

JAS. C. RAMSAY.

Brush Maker,  
At Mr. Wm. Edwards's opposite Mr. Bradford's Printing Office, Main-street.  
1st Lexington, Oct. 4th 1802.

## 100 DOLLARS REWARD.

THE Mail from this place to Breckenridge Court-House, containing all the letters and packages for the Green river country, Nashville, Natchez, New-Orleans, &c. was this morning forcibly taken from the rider, together with his great-coat and post-horn, about six miles from Shelbyville, on the road to Middleburgh. Any person or persons who will apprehend the villain who perpetrated the above robbery, and prosecute him to conviction, shall receive the above reward.

ISAAC E. GANO, P.M. Frankfort K.  
In behalf of the Post-Master-General.  
Frankfort, 30th October, 1802.

Madison County 1st, June Court 1802.

John White, complainant,  
Against  
William Weathers, defendant.

## IN CHANCERY.

THE defendant Wm. Weathers, having failed to enter his appearance agreeable to law and the rules of this court, and not being an inhabitant of this state, on the motion of the complainant by his counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendant do appear here on the first Monday in March next, and answer the bill of the complainant; and that a copy of this order be published for two months in the Kentucky Gazette, another set up at the court-house door, and a third published at the Stone Meeting-house some Sunday after divine service.

A copy.  
\* Teste Will. Irvine, C.M.G.

# MACCOUN & TILFORD,

HAVE just received from Philadelphia  
And are now opening at their Store, in Lexington,  
on Main street, opposite the Public Square,

## A Large Elegant Assortment of CHEAP MERCHANDIZE.

Amongst which are a variety of  
Superfine and Coarse Cloths,  
Cassimers and Swandowns,  
Striped, Plain, Blue, Drab Brown, and  
Mixed Coatings,  
Blue, Drab and Mixed Plains,  
Knapp'd Cottons and Halithicks,  
Flannels and Baize,  
Fancy Corde, Velvets,  
Thicketts, Corduroys,  
Camblets, Moreens,  
Joan's Spinning, Durants,  
Plain and Striped Calimancoes,  
Nankeens,  
Ginghams, Dimities,  
Marrilles,  
Book, Jaconet, Lappet, Tambor'd and  
Main Mullins,

India do.  
Mullin and Silk Shawls and Handkerchiefs,  
Chintees and Chintees,  
Inlin Linens,

Placillas and Brown Holland,  
Silk, Cotton and Worsted Hosi,  
Lutefringes, Senhaws, and Pelongs,  
Striped and Plain Sattins,  
India Perfians,

Diaper Table-cloths,  
Marrilles Coverlets,  
White and Colour'd Thread,  
Turkey Yarn,  
Umbrellas,

A General Assortment of Saddlery,  
China, Queen's, Glass and Hard Ware,  
Cotton and Wool Cards,  
London Pewter.

A variety of Books, amongst which are  
a number of the latest Authors.

Imperial,  
Hylon,  
Young Hylon,  
Green,  
Souchong, and  
Bohea,  
Coffee, Loaf Sugar and Chocolate,  
Pepper, Allspice, Ginger, Coperas, Mad-  
der, Allum, Arranetto, fig-blue and  
Indigo,  
Nutmegs and Cinnamon,  
Log-wood, Red-wood and Felsick,  
Brintstone, Rofin, &c. &c.

They also keep a general supply of  
Cut & Hammered Nails & Sprigs of  
every description. Bar-Iron, Crowley  
& Blister Steel, Window Glass, Sals and  
Coatings.

All of the above Goods being purchased on the lowest terms, will be sold by wholesale or retail, at as low, or lower prices, than any heretofore exposed for sale in this state.

Lexington, October 5, 1802.

## United States—Sixth Circuit—Kentucky

District Ct. On an information  
Against  
ROBERT POWER, Deft. seizure of a still

ON motion of the Attorney of the United States, and it appearing to the Court by the Marshall's return, that the defendant is not an inhabitant of this District; it is therefore ordered, that the said defendant do appear here on the first day of the next November Term, and answer to the information filed herein, otherwise on proof being made to the Court of the due publication of this order, a writ of enquiry shall be awarded the plaintiffs &c.—and that a copy of this order be inserted in the Kentucky Gazette for twelve weeks successively.

A copy. Teste  
THOS. TUNSTAL, C.C.C.K.D.

## The Annual Meeting of the KENTUCKY INSURANCE COMPANY.

WILL. he held at their office in Lexington, on Saturday the 1st day of January next at 10 o'clock A. M. for the purpose of electing a president and four directors for the year ensuing.

By order of the President,  
W. MACBEAN, Clk.  
30 Nov. 1802.

TAKEN up by Alexander Blaire, on Called, one

## SORREL MARE,

six years old, 13 1-2 hands high, hind feet white to the pasterns, a star in her forehead, branded thus 3 on the near shoulder; appraised to 40 dollars.

\* David Myers,  
Nicholas county, August 30th, 1802.